



"Coffins for Cremation"

By Julian M Atkinson

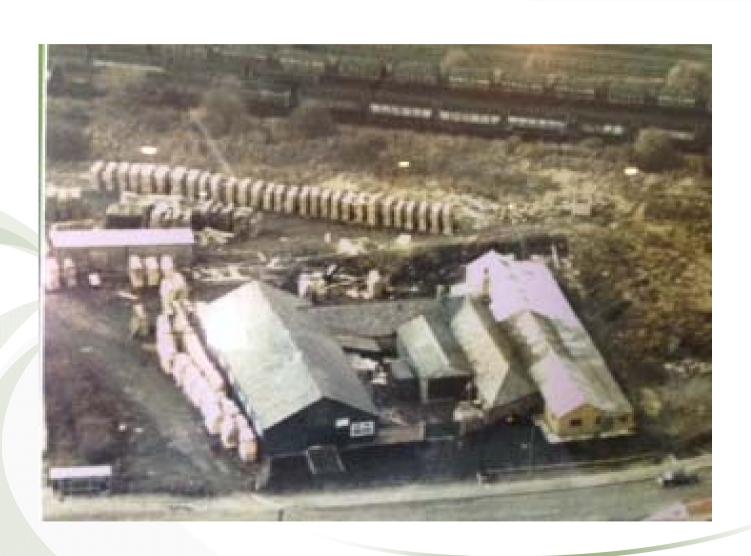




- Coffins- How have they changed?
- Public Expectations?
- Coffins and the environment?

The FFMA testing Protocol.





Solid Timber "seasoning"





picture courtesy of Brian Parsons

In the 1950s workshop





picture courtesy of Brian Parsons

In the 1950s made "by hand"





picture courtesy of Brian Parsons

Todays – Production Line





The Traditional Wood Coffin 1930s – 90s





Wood Coffins now





Reflections Coffins





Personalised picture coffins





The Country Range





Wool, Wicker, Bamboo, Seagrass, Woodland, Greener Goodbyes









Guardian Caskets





Why - Public Expectations





Born in 1935





Jack Charlton

1950's

Formative Events



State Control



Calder Hall / Selafield 1956



SMOG of 1952 Kills 4000

2016



Aged 81

Has arranged a funeral for a parent. Probably has arranged a Funeral for a partner.

Born in 1945





Rod Stewart

1960's

Formative Events



England 1966



Summer of Love 1967



Apollo 11 1969

2016



Aged 71

Has arranged a funeral for a parent. Possibly for a partner or friend.

Born in 1955



Alex Salmond



1970's

Formative Events



"Cold War"



"Winter of Discontent"



First Female
Prime Minister

2016



Aged 61

Possibly arranged a funeral for a parent. Probably not for a partner.

1935-1975



A timeline of change for people arranging funerals in 2013



Arranging funeral For a Partner



Arranging funeral For a Parent



Arranging funeral For a Parent

Jack Charlton

Rod Stewart

Alex Salmond

Will be arranging funerals in the near future for a parent



Vinnie Jones Aged 50



Aged 40

David Beckham

Will be arranging funerals in the future

Communicating Grief











Formative Years - 1950s differ greatly from the 60s, 70s



The 50s generation more traditional - "state" led life choices.

 60s and 70s developed to be more aspirational and individual with people having more "life choices".

In Death, it is logical the same applies.





Coffins and the environment





Accreditation awarded to JC Atkinson









Initiatives





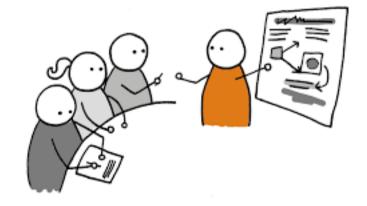




Coffin Testing Are they Fit for purpose?



- 1) Safe to carry and load.
- 2) Combustable.
- 3) Render a compliant amount of Ash volume



The FFMA Testing Protocol



Developed, Owned and Administrated by the FFMA.

Intertek

Testing contracted to

Designed by its members in consultation with stakeholders including:-

ICCM - Tim Morris

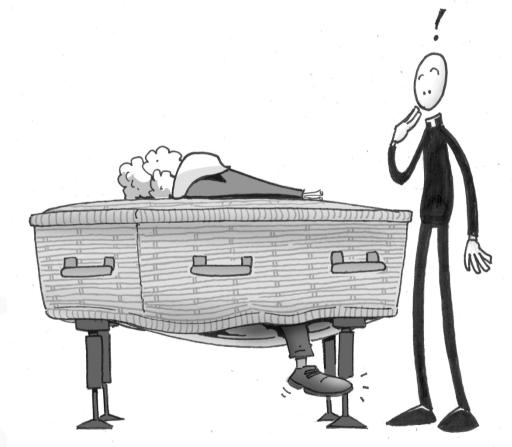
FBCA - Rick Powell

ACCP - Richard Baradell

The Issue.

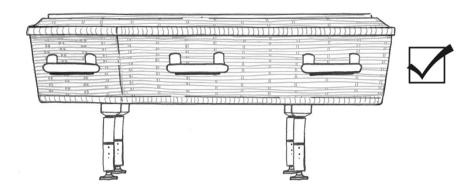
1.0 – COFFIN STRENGTH SCENARIO - to avoid any possibility:-

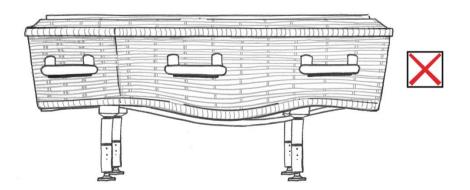




The Test 1.0 – COFFIN STRENGTH IS TESTED we test with trestles and weights





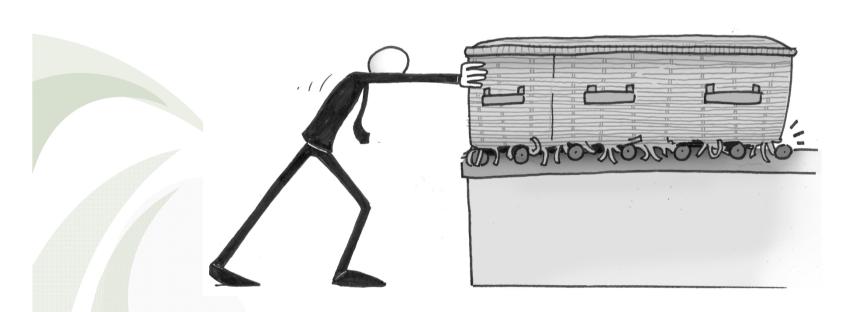


Pass / Fail Criteria

If measurement B – A exceeds 40mm then this would constitute a fail and the test would be discontinued. If after the defined loading period C - A exceeds 40mm this would be a fail. A product which failed catastrophically would also be a fail.

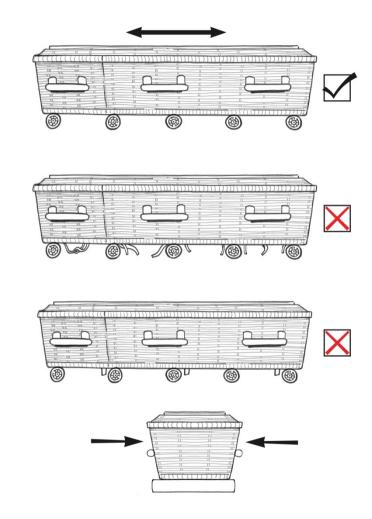
The Issue 2.0 a/b – SLIP FUNCTIONALITY SCENARIO to avoid:-





2.0 a – ROLLER BEARING BED FUNCTIONALITY we test for slip and

drag

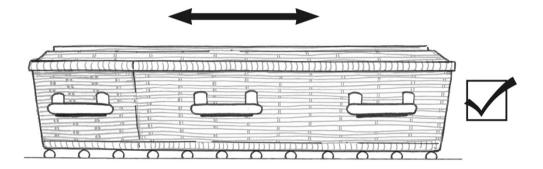


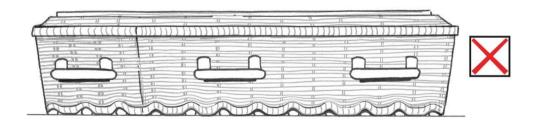
Pass / Fail Criteria

A fail would be if the product comes to a complete stop or jammed and halted to a stop.

2.0 b – BALL BEARING BED FUNCTIONALITY PROTOCOL





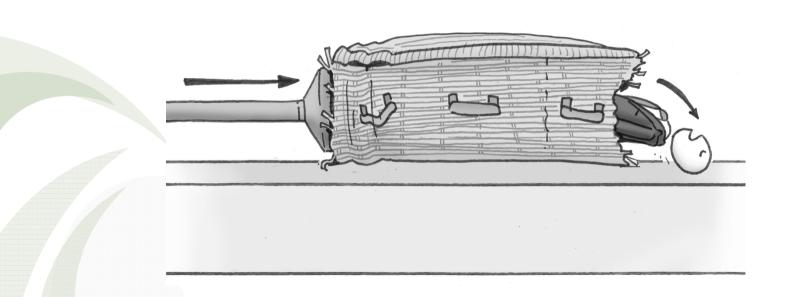


Pass / Fail Criteria

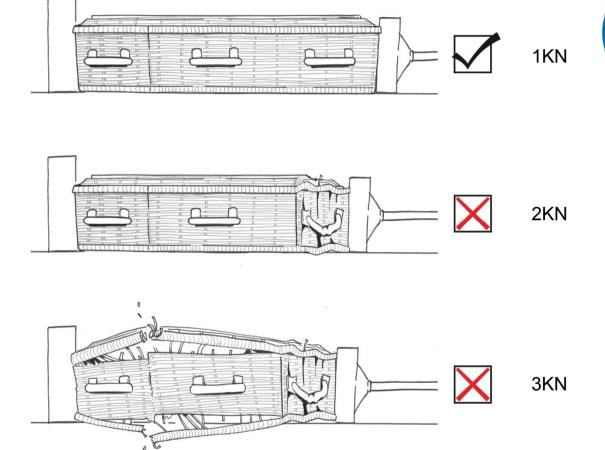
If a coffin is punctured or impedes movement, it shall be deemed to have failed the test. Fails will be recorded and photographed.

The issue 3.0 – AUTO CHARGER SCENARIO to be sure to avoid:-





3.0 – AUTO CHARGER we test by loading the coffin at the end until distortion and destruction.

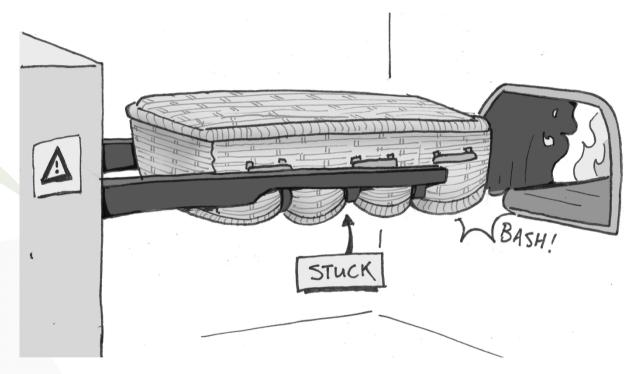


Pass / Fail Criteria

A coffin would fail if the coffin / casket breaks and its integrity fails. Fails will be recorded and photographed.

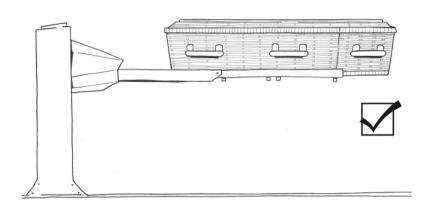
The issue 4.0 – TABO - MECHANICAL INSERTION MACHINE to avoid:-



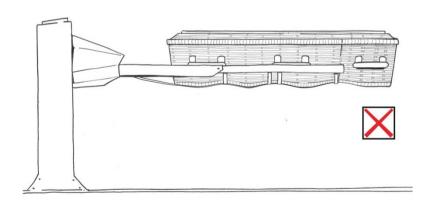


4.0 – MECHANICAL INSERTION MACHINE, tested checking for

distortion







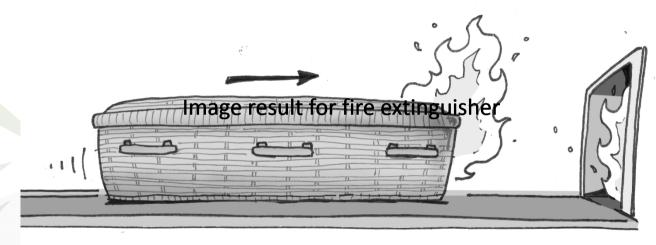
10 Minutes

Pass / Fail Criteria

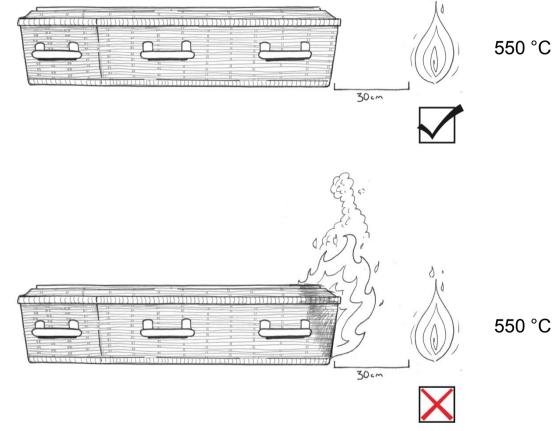
A fail would be if the product distorts around the supporting fingers or if complete product failure occurs. Fails will be recorded and photographed.

The issue 5.0 – IGNITION / RADIANT HEAT SCENARIO to be sure we avoid:-





5.0 – IGNITION / RADIANT HEAT we tested subjecting the sample to a variation of temperatures.



Pass / Fail Criteria

The material must not ignite below a temperature of 550 °C (degrees centigrade).

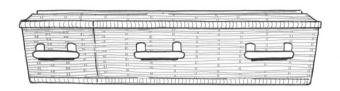
Note: We need to consider the test results and consider the likely door temperature and exposure time. The Cremation Sector is as yet to provide its own handling guidance. It is acknowledged differences in equipment and practice. Coffins on the market now don't cause concerns so it the test results are of significant interest to see how they perform. Also some crematoria also dampen down coffins manage risk / outcomes.

The issue 6.0 – ASH SCENARIO to avoid:-



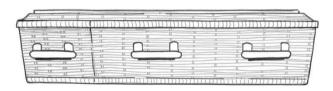


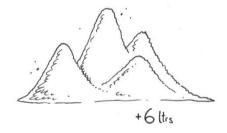
6.0 – ASH PROTOCOL – we measure the ash volume taking into account the size / style of coffin and size of person.













Pass / Fail Criteria

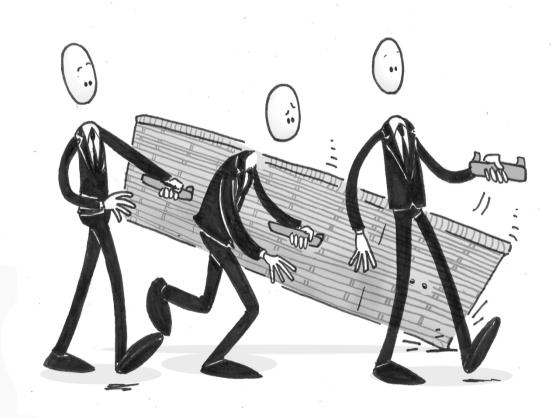
Ash (calculated with deceased) in excess of 6 liters would be deemed a fail.

Note: Refer to FFMA ash recommendation for more information.

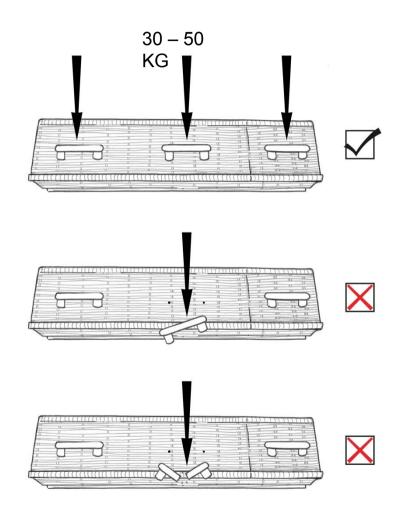


The issue 7.0 – HANDLE SCENARIO – to avoid.





7.0 – HANDLE PROTOCOL we load the handles to check for strength.



Pass / Fail Criteria

A fail would be if the handle became detached from the coffin or the handle itself failed. Fails will be recorded and photographed. The weight at which the handle failed will be recorded.

Note: Coffins and caskets fitted with handles should not be assumed to be load bearing as many types and styles are added for decoration purposes or to guide the coffin only.

The issue

8.0 – RESIDUE SCENARIO – to avoid un-wanted residues in the ash or "stuff" stuck to the hearth

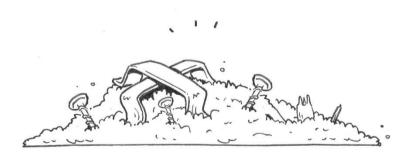


8.0 – RESIDUE PROTOCOL we test, by burning samples and checking for non-combustible material and residue









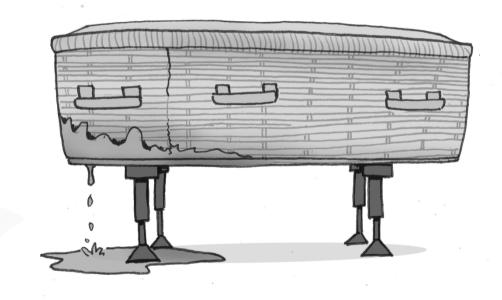


Pass / Fail Criteria

A fail would be if residue was evident. Fails will be recorded and photographed.

The issue 9.0 – COFFIN LINING SCENARIO *to be sure avoid:-*





9.0 – COFFIN LINING PROTOCOL:- we test the coffin lining used by manufactures ensuring it is leak proof.









Pass / Fail Criteria

Pass: the substrate showed no sign of leakage.

Fail: the substrate leaked.

Fails will be recorded and photographed.

How do you know a Coffin or Casket has been tested by the FFMA?





Look for the FFMA trademarked quality logo on the base of the Coffin or Casket



Company ID 5677 Product ID C67



www.FFMA.co.uk



Online and subscribe will give you access to :-

- 1. Manufacturers guidance for each passed product.
- 2. The detailed Testing protocol.
- 3. Industry guidance & other recommendations.
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